Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 PHONE: 231-775-9789 FAX: 231-775-9749 www.bcbcpa.com

MARCH 31, 2008

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGES
Independent Auditors' Report	i-ii
Management's Discussion and Analysis	iii-viii
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	1
Statement of Activities	2
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	3
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	5
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In	
Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	6
Fiduciary Fund	
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	7
Notes to Financial Statements	8-17
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Governmental Funds	18
Financial Statements of Individual Funds	
Agency Funds	
Current Tax Collection Fund	
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	19

Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 PHONE: 231-775-9789 FAX: 231-775-9749 www.bcbcpa.com

September 9, 2008

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Township Board Bloomfield Township Missaukee County Manton, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bloomfield Township, Missaukee County, Manton, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bloomfield Township, Missaukee County, Manton, Michigan as of March 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages iii through viii and budgetary comparison information on page 18 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Bloomfield Township, Missaukee County, Manton, Michigan's basic financial statements. The individual fund financial statements are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Baird, Cotter & Bishop, P.C.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Bloomfield Township, a general law township located in Missaukee County has implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34). The Management's Discussion and Analysis, a requirement of GASB 34, is intended to be the Bloomfield Township board's discussion and analysis of the financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008.

Financial Highlights

- ♦ The assets of the Township exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$377,668. Of this amount, \$85,841 may be used to meet the Township's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ◆ As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$115,270.
- ♦ The Township is not obligated under any long-term debt as of March 31, 2008.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Township's basic financial statements. The Township's basic financial statements are comprised of three components. 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Township's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements are calculated using full accrual accounting and more closely represent those presented by business and industry. The entire Township's assets and liabilities, both short and long-term, are reported. As such, these statements include capital assets, net of related depreciation.

The *Statement of Net Assets* presents information on all of the Township's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Township is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the Township's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Township's that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Township include general government and administration, public safety, public works, and other functions. The Township does not have any business-type activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Fund Financial Statements

The fund level statements are reported on a modified accrual basis in that only those assets that are "measurable" and "currently available" are reported. Liabilities are recognized to the extent they are normally expected to be paid with current financial resources.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statement, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report further presents Required Supplementary Information (RSI) that explains and supports the information presented in the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Statement of Net Assets is the first statement in the Government-Wide Financial Statements section of this document. This statement is useful for providing an indicator of the Township's financial position over time. The Net Assets of the Township were \$377,668 at March 31, 2008, meaning the Township's assets were greater than its liabilities by this amount.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Bloomfield Township Net Assets as of March 31, 2008

	Government Activities	
Assets		
Current Assets	_\$	116,638
Non Current Assets		_
Capital Assets		292,001
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(29,603)
Total Non Current Assets		262,398
Total Assets	\$	379,036
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	\$	1,368
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets		262,398
Restricted for Road Improvements		29,146
Restricted for Telecommunications Right-of-Way		283
Unrestricted		85,841
Total Net Assets		377,668
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	379,036

The most significant portions of the Township's Net Assets are cash and investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and others). The Township is not responsible for any long-term debt as of March 31, 2008. Other liabilities are minimal as of March 31, 2008.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Township is able to report positive balances in all categories of net assets for the government as a whole.

The following table illustrates and summarizes the results of the changes in the net assets for the Township. The condensed information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Bloomfield Township Change in Net Assets for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2008

	Governmental Activities
Revenues	
Program Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 1,960
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,067
General Revenues	
Taxes	64,526
State Grants	32,498
Investment Earnings	1,849
Other	64
Total Revenues	102,964
Expenses	
Legislative	2,457
General Government	33,984
Public Safety	14,435
Public Works	7,652
Recreational and Cultural	756
Other Functions	5,940
Total Expenses	65,224
Change in Net Assets	37,740
NET ASSETS - Beginning of Year	339,928
NET ASSETS - End of Year	\$ 377,668

Governmental Activities

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008, the Township's net assets increased by \$37,740 in the governmental funds. GASB 34 now requires the Township to maintain a record of annual depreciation expense and the accumulation of depreciation expense over time. The net increase in accumulated depreciation expense is a reduction in net assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

The most significant portion of the revenue for all governmental activities of Bloomfield Township comes from property taxes. The Township levied 1.4533 mills for operating purposes and 1.957 mills for road maintenance.

State shared revenue is collected by the State of Michigan and distributed to local governments by formula allocation of portions of the State sales tax. In fiscal year 2008, the amount of state shared revenue received by the Township trended downward, representing declining sales tax collections and discretionary reductions by the State in revenue sharing payments.

The Township's governmental activities expenses are dominated by general governmental expenses. The Township spent \$33,984 in fiscal year 2008 on General Government expenses. Public Safety represented the next largest expense at \$14,435.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Funds The focus of Bloomfield Township's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Township's financing requirement. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, Bloomfield Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$115,270. Of the total fund balance, \$85,841 constitutes unreserved fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved for specific purposes and is therefore not available for new appropriation. For example, the fund balance that is reserved for road maintenance must be used for expenditures that relate to road maintenance.

General Fund – The General Fund increased its fund balance by \$5,162 which brings the fund balance to \$85,841. The General Fund's fund balance is unreserved. All of the General Fund's functions ended the year with expenditures below budgeted amounts. Property taxes amounted to \$31,109. State shared revenues were collected in the amount of \$32,498.

Road Fund – The Road Fund increased its fund balance by \$38,910 which brings the fund balance to \$29,429. This balance is reserved and must be used for road improvements. Property taxes collected amounted to \$33,417.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Township's investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of March 31, 2008, amounted to \$262,398 net of accumulated depreciation.

Capital assets summarized below include any items purchased with a cost greater than \$1,000 individually and that have a useful life greater than one year. A summary of capital asset categories is illustrated below:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Bloomfield Township Capital Assets as of March 31, 2008

	Government		
	Activities		
Land	\$	8,201	
Land Improvements		6,152	
Infrastructure		250,708	
Buildings		12,500	
Machinery and Equipment		14,440	
		292,001	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		29,603	
	·		
Net Capital Assets	\$	262,398	

Long-Term Debt. Bloomfield Township has no obligation for any long-term debt as of March 31, 2008.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The unemployment rate is still high in the State of Michigan and the State's shortfall in the budget means further reductions in state-shared revenues.

These factors were considered in preparing the Township's budgets for the 2008-09 fiscal year.

Request for Information

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to demonstrate the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need any additional information, contact Bloomfield Township at 9592 Arnold Road, Manton, Michigan 49663.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MARCH 31, 2008

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>	
<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>	
Cash	\$ 99,300
Receivables	
Taxes	9,666
External Parties (Fiduciary Funds)	2
Due from Other Governments	7,670
Total Current Assets	116,638
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Land	8,201
Land Improvements	6,152
Infrastructure	250,708
Buildings	12,500
Machinery and Equipment	14,440
	292,001
Less Accumulated Depreciation	29,603
Net Capital Assets	262,398
TOTAL ASSETS	379,036
LIABILITIES	
<u>CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts Payable	1,368
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets	262,398
Restricted for Road Improvements	29,146
Restricted for Telecommunications Right-of-Way Maintenance	283
Unrestricted	85,841
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 377,668

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

				F		RAM REVENU PERATING	JES CAPITAL	REV	NET (EXPENSE) /ENUE AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
			CHA	RGES FOR	GI	RANTS AND	GRANTS AND		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EX	PENSES	SE	RVICES	CON	TRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS		TOTALS
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT									
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
Legislative	\$	2,457	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	(2,457)
General Government		33,984		1,960		0	0		(32,024)
Public Safety		14,435		0		0	0		(14,435)
Public Works		7,652		0		2,067	0		(5,585)
Recreation and Cultural		756		0		0	0		(756)
Other Functions		5,940		0		0	0		(5,940)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	65,224	\$	1,960	\$	2,067	\$ 0	_	(61,197)
	GEN	ERAL RE	VENU	ES					
		xes	72110	<u> 25</u>					64,526
	Sta	te Grants							32,498
	Inv	estment E	arnings	3					1,849
	Ot	her							64
	-	Гotal Gene	ral Rev	venues					98,937
	Char	ige in Net	Assets						37,740
	<u>NET</u>	ASSETS -	- Begin	ning of Yea	r				339,928
	NET	ASSETS -	- End o	f Year				\$	377,668

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET MARCH 31, 2008

	GENERAL FUND		ROAD FUND		T	OTALS
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash	\$	75,418	\$	23,882	\$	99,300
Taxes Receivable		4,119		5,547		9,666
Due From Other Funds		2		0		2
Due From Other Governments		7,670		0		7,670
Total Assets	\$	87,209	\$	29,429	\$	116,638
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	\$	1,368	\$	0	\$	1,368
FUND BALANCE Reserved for:						
Telecommunications Right-of-Way		0		283		283
Road Improvements		0		29,146		29,146
Unreserved, Undesignated Reported in:				,		,
General Fund		85,841		0		85,841
Total Fund Balance		85,841		29,429		115,270
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	87,209	\$	29,429	\$	116,638

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MARCH 31, 2008

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds \$ 115,270

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are Different Because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Land	\$ 8,201	
Land Improvements	6,152	
Infrastructure	250,708	
Buildings	12,500	
Machinery and Equipment	14,440	
Accumulated Depreciation	(29,603)	262,398

NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 377,668

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

$\underline{\textbf{STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE}}$

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	GENERAL FUND				Т	OTALS
<u>REVENUES</u>						
Taxes	\$	31,109	\$	33,417	\$	64,526
State Grants		32,498		2,067		34,565
Charges for Services		1,960		0		1,960
Interest and Rents		1,785		64		1,849
Other Revenues		64		0		64
Total Revenues		67,416		35,548		102,964
EXPENDITURES						
Legislative		2,457		0		2,457
General Government		32,666		0		32,666
Public Safety		14,435		0		14,435
Public Works		0		2,638		2,638
Recreation and Cultural		756		0		756
Other Functions		5,940		0		5,940
Total Expenditures		56,254		2,638		58,892
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		11,162		32,910		44,072
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfer In (Out)		(6,000)		6,000		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		5,162		38,910		44,072
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		80,679		(9,481)		71,198
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$	85,841	\$	29,429	\$	115,270

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES MARCH 31, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 44,072
Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures in the statement of activities. These costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation.	
Depreciation Expense	 (6,332)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 37,740

$\frac{\text{BLOOMFIELD TOWNSHIP, MISSAUKEE COUNTY}}{\text{MANTON, MICHIGAN}}$

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES MARCH 31, 2008

	AGENC	Y FUNDS
ASSETS Cash	\$	484
LIABILITIES Due to Other Funds Due to Other Governments	\$	2 482
Total Liabilities	\$	484

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Bloomfield Township is a general law township located in Missaukee County which operates under the direction of an elected township board. Under the criteria established by generally accepted accounting principles, the Township has determined that there are no component units which should be included in its reporting entity.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

GASB Statement No. 34 establishes standards for external financial reporting for state and local governments and requires that resources be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following three net asset categories.

Invested in Capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, and contributions, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets which do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Township as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

The accounts of the Township are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Bloomfield Township reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Road Fund* accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for road maintenance.

Additionally Bloomfield Township reports the following fund types:

Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that the Township holds for others in an agency capacity.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions involved. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Township's policy to use the restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The Township's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition.

The investment policy adopted by the Township states that the treasurer may invest Township funds in certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank but only if the bank, savings and loan association, or credit union meets all criteria as a depository of public funds contained in state law.

2. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of the date they are levied. State education taxes and county taxes are levied and due July 1, and become delinquent after September 14. The remaining millages are levied and due December 1, and become delinquent after February 14. Collections of taxes and remittances of them are accounted for in the Current Tax Collection Fund. Township property tax revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available for use to finance Township operations. Amounts which are not expected to be collected within sixty days are treated as deferred revenues.

The 2007 taxable valuation of Bloomfield Township totaled \$17,085,670, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 1.4533 mills for Bloomfield Township operating purposes and 1.957 mills for road maintenance. The levies raised \$24,817 for operating purposes and \$33,417 for road maintenance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are not significant and are expensed as acquired.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>YEARS</u>
Buildings	50
Building improvements	20
Public domain infrastructure	50
Vehicles	10
Equipment	5-10

Bloomfield Township qualifies as a phase 3 governmental unit in regards to the implementation of GASB 34. Phase 3 governmental units are not required to retroactively capitalize infrastructure. As a result, the Township will capitalize and depreciate infrastructure beginning April 1, 2004, in accordance with the Township's capitalization policy.

5. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. The Township currently has no long-term obligations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

6. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

7. Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The annual budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis in accordance with the requirements of Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978 "The Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act". A public hearing is held to obtain taxpayer comments. Appropriations lapse at year end. Budget amounts are as originally adopted on March 27, 2007, or as amended by the Township Board from time to time throughout the year.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and activity. The Township Board exercises budgetary control over expenditures.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Township because it is, at present, not considered necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

The Township's deposits are on deposit with Chemical Bank West in Lake City, Michigan, Forest Area Federal Credit Union in Fife Lake, Michigan, and Honor State Bank in Buckley, Michigan.

Investment rate risk. The Township will minimize Interest Rate Risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investing pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the Township's cash requirement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

Foreign currency risk. The Township is not authorized to invest in investments, which have this type of risk.

Credit risk. The Township will minimize Custodial Credit Risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by; limiting investments to the types of securities listed in the Township's investment policy; and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, brokers/dealer, intermediaries and advisors with which the Township will do business in accordance with the Township's investment policy.

Concentration of credit risk. The Township will minimize Concentration of Credit Risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Township's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of March 31, 2008, none of the government's bank balance of \$124,603 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Township's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Township at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered, or securities held by the Township or the Township's agent in the Township's name. Category 2 includes investments that are uninsured and unregistered with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or its agent in the Township's name. Category 3 includes investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with the securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or its agent but not in the Township's name. At year end, the Township held no investments.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the government's individual major funds are as follows:

	_ General	Road	Total
Receivables			_
Taxes	\$ 4,119	\$ 5,547	\$ 9,666
Due from Other Governments	7,670	0	7,670
Total	\$ 11,789	\$ 5,547	\$ 17,336

The allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered to be material for disclosure.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the fiscal year, the Township did not have any deferred revenue.

C. Capital Assets

Primary	Government
---------	------------

·	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:	Darance	Hiereases	Decreases	Darance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 8,201	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 8,201	
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Land Improvements	6,152	0	0	6,152	
Infrastructure	250,708	0	0	250,708	
Buildings	12,500	0	0	12,500	
Machinery and Equipment	14,440	0	0	14,440	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	283,800	0 0		283,800	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land Improvements	6,152	0	0	6,152	
Infrastructure	3,570	5,014	5,014 0		
Buildings	11,300	0	0	11,300	
Machinery and Equipment	2,249	1,318	0	3,567	
Total accumulated depreciation	23,271	6,332	0	29,603	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	260,529	(6,332)	0	254,197	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$268,730	\$ 0	\$262,398		

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:

General Government	\$ 1,318
Public Works	5,014
	\$ 6,332

Construction Commitments:

The government has no outstanding construction commitments as of March 31, 2008.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at March 31, 2008, were:

	INTERFUN	D	INTERFUND		
	RECEIVABLES DUE FROM'S		PAYABLES DUE TO'S		
<u>Fund</u>					
General Fund	\$	2	\$	0	
Fiduciary Fund					
Current Tax Collection Fund		0		2	
	\$	2	\$	2	

All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. All are expected to be resolved within one year.

		General Fund		Road Fund		Total	
Transfer In (Out):							
General Fund	\$	0	\$	(6,000)	\$ (6,000)	
Road Fund		6,000		0		6,000	
TOTAL	\$	6,000	\$	(6,000)	\$	0	

Transfers are used to move unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

E. Long-Term Debt

At March 31, 2008, the Township was not obligated for any long-term debt.

F. Fund Balance Reserves

In order to comply with generally accepted accounting principles and meet certain legal requirements, the Township has reserved fund balances in various funds. These reserves are detailed in the following schedule:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS

Reserved

Special Revenue Funds

Road Fund

Telecommunications Right-of-Way Maintenance **Road Improvements**

TOTAL RESERVED

283

29,146

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Township participates in a pool of municipalities within the State of Michigan for self-insuring property and casualty, crime, general liability, workers compensation insurance and errors and omissions insurance. The Township pays annual premiums to the pool for the respective insurance coverage. In the event the pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessments to make up the deficiency. The Township has not been informed of any special assessments being required for the current year or the three prior years.

The Township continues to carry insurance for other risks of loss, including fidelity bonds.

B. Retirement Plan

Effective April 1, 1992, the Township established a Simplified Employee Pension - Individual Retirement Account (SEP-IRA). The plan was established with Citizens Bank, Cadillac, Michigan. The plan covers all employees who meet minimum participation requirements based on annual compensation. To be eligible for plan coverage each employee must be at least 18 years of age.

Contributions to the plan are based on annual compensation and are payable quarterly. The Township's contribution to the plan is 15% of covered compensation. The Township's cash contribution to the plan for 2007-2008 was \$2,580.

The individual retirement account balances become the property of the employee immediately. Therefore, there are no plan assets or liabilities which are includable as part of the Township reporting entity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

C. Fire Protection Contract

The Township has a contract with the City of Manton for fire protection and pays the equivalent of .75 mills to the City. For the year 2007-2008, a total of \$13,714 was paid to the City to cover the period from December 1, 2007, to November 30, 2008. In addition to this assessment, the Township paid \$721 for fire runs.

D. Sale of Future Revenues

For several years, the Township has sold its rights to delinquent real property tax revenues and related late payment penalties to the Missaukee County treasurer. For the 2007 tax roll, the Township received a lump sum payment of \$3,932 for general operating revenues and \$5,294 for road fund tax revenues. These amounts represent 100% of the present value of the delinquent real property tax revenues. In exchange for these payments, the county is allowed to keep the delinquent taxes collected plus the late payment penalties charged. If the county is ultimately unable to collect any of these delinquent taxes, the Township will have to repay the county.

$\frac{\text{BLOOMFIELD TOWNSHIP, MISSAUKEE COUNTY}}{\text{MANTON, MICHIGAN}}$

$\frac{\text{REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION}}{\text{BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE}}$

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	GENERAL FUND			ROAD FUND			
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 32,415	\$ 32,415	\$ 31,109	\$ 34,000	\$ 34,000	\$ 33,417	
State Grants	32,000	32,000	32,498	2,100	2,100	2,067	
Charges for Services	3,100	3,100	1,960	0	0	0	
Interest and Rents	1,000	1,000	1,785	100	100	64	
Other Revenues	645	645	64	0	0	0	
Total Revenues	69,160	69,160	67,416	36,200	36,200	35,548	
EXPENDITURES							
Legislative							
Township Board	2,250	2,715	2,457	0	0	0	
General Government							
Supervisor	5,025	5,025	4,856	0	0	0	
Assessor	6,300	6,300	6,164	0	0	0	
Elections	100	1,235	1,210	0	0	0	
Clerk	6,130	6,130	5,607	0	0	0	
Board of Review	900	900	588	0	0	0	
Treasurer	11,380	12,030	10,769	0	0	0	
Building and Grounds	2,900	3,380	2,552	0	0	0	
Cemetery	2,775	2,775	920	0	0	0	
Public Safety	13,350	14,475	14,435	0	0	0	
Public Works	0	0	0	40,700	40,900	2,638	
Recreation and Cultural	3,500	3,500	756	0	0	0	
Other Functions	6,850	6,850	5,940	0	0	0	
Total Expenditures	61,460	65,315	56,254	40,700	40,900	2,638	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	7,700	3,845	11,162	(4,500)	(4,700)	32,910	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In (Out)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	6,000	6,000	6,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,700	(2,155)	5,162	1,500	1,300	38,910	
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	63,335	63,335	80,679	24,016	24,016	(9,481)	
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 65,035	\$ 61,180	\$ 85,841	\$ 25,516	\$ 25,316	\$ 29,429	

$\frac{\text{BLOOMFIELD TOWNSHIP, MISSAUKEE COUNTY}}{\text{MANTON, MICHIGAN}}$

CURRENT TAX COLLECTION FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	BALANCE 4/1/2007 ADDITION			DDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS			BALANCE 3/31/2008	
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Cash	\$	0	\$	535,278	\$	534,794	\$	484	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>									
Due to Other Funds	\$	0	\$	48,570	\$	48,568	\$	2	
Due to Other Governmental Units		0		486,674		486,192		482	
Due to Other Organizations and Individuals		0		2.4		24		0	
and individuals		0		34		34		0	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	0	\$	535,278	\$	534,794	\$	484	

Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 PHONE: 231-775-9789 FAX: 231-775-9749 www.bcbcpa.com

September 9, 2008

To the Township Board Bloomfield Township Missaukee County Manton, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bloomfield Township, Missaukee County, Manton, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Bloomfield Township's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the governmental unit's internal control. Accordingly we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the governmental unit's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies and other deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the following deficiencies to be significant deficiencies in internal control:

1) Lack of Segregation of Duties

The relatively small number of people involved in the accounting functions of the Township and the design of the accounting system as developed by the state make it difficult to adequately segregate duties. Segregation of accounting duties is a fundamental method of strengthening internal control. However, in deciding what internal control procedures should be implemented, the Board must consider the costs of implementing them and weigh those costs against the benefits to be derived from their implementation.

2) Lack of Adequate Controls to Produce Full Disclosure GAAP Basis Financial Statements.

All Michigan governments are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP). This is a responsibility of the government's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal books and records), and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related footnotes (i.e., external financial reporting).

As is the case with many smaller and medium-sized entities, the government has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements and footnotes as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the government's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, in part, on its reliance on its *external* auditors, who cannot by definition be considered a part of the government's *internal* controls.

This condition was caused by the government's decision that it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to the auditors than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required for the government to perform this task internally. As a result of this condition, the government lacks internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and instead relies, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

The government has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interests of the government to outsource this task to its external auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their content and presentation.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We believe that the deficiencies described above are material weaknesses.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and others within the organization. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of the report, which is a matter of public record.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Bairol, Cottle & Bishop, P.C.

Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 PHONE: 231-775-9789 FAX: 231-775-9749 www.bcbcpa.com

September 9, 2008

COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

To the Township Board Bloomfield Township Missaukee County Manton, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bloomfield Township for the year ended March 31, 2008, and has issued our report thereon dated September 9, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated March 18, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Bloomfield Township are described in Note I to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2007-08. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. No material misstatements were noted.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated September 9, 2008.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

During the course of our audit of the basic financial statements of Bloomfield Township for the year ended March 31, 2008, we noted the following list of items which we feel deserve comment:

Budgeting

Pertaining to the Township's compliance with Public Act 621 of 1978, the following items are noted:

- 1) The budget documents should include actual prior year amounts and also, estimate of current year amounts.
- 2) In addition to budgeted revenues and expenditures, the budget should include estimated beginning and ending fund balances.

Treasurer and Clerk Reconciliation

In the course of our examination it was not apparent that the Treasurer and Clerk are reconciling their ledgers with each other. The State of Michigan's Accounting Procedures Manual requires the Treasurer and Clerk to reconcile their records to each other on a monthly basis. We recommend the Treasurer and Clerk begin a monthly process of reconciling their records.

Bank Reconciliations

It was not apparent that monthly bank reconciliations are being done for the tax account. The State of Michigan's Accounting Procedures Manual requires the Treasurer to reconcile the tax account to the bank on a monthly basis. We recommend the Treasurer begin reconciling the tax account to the bank on a monthly basis and leave a written record of such reconciliation with the monthly bank statements.

Computer Procedures

We found that regular backups are not being made of the Township's accounting data kept in QuickBooks. To prevent data loss we recommend the Township implement a procedure to make regular backups of the QuickBooks files and store the backups in a secure, off-site location.

We also found that the monthly bank reconciliations in the General Fund and Road Fund are not being completed in QuickBooks. While not required, as a best practice, we recommend using QuickBooks to complete the monthly bank reconciliations.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and others within the organization. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of the report, which is a matter of public record.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Baird, Cottle & Bishop, P.C.